

ZOTIKOV, Ye.A.; MANISHKINA, R.P.; FAYNSHTEYN, F.E.; URIMON, R.M.;  
PORESHINA, L.P.

Some aspects of the study of antileukocyte antibodies. Probl.  
gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.7:3-9 Jl '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

I. Tsentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut hematologii i pereliyanija  
krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva.

LAGUTINA, N.Ya.; FAYNSHTEYN, F.E.; SUKYASYAN, G.V.

Pathogenesis of the hemostatic effect produced by homologous transplantation of freshly prepared bone marrow in aplastic and hypoplastic anemia. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.8:3-8  
Ag :64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gematologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. M.S. Dul'tsin) i radiobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - prof. M.O. Raushenbakh) Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva.

FAYNSHTEYN, Filya El'yevich; VOROB'YEV, A. I., red.

[Aplastic and hypoplastic anemias] Aplasticheskie i gi-  
poplasticheskie anemii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 286 p.  
(MIR 1845)

FF HAZZEE YV2 G.K.

BOBRIYEVICH, A.P., sotrudnik; BONDARENKO, M.N., sotrudnik; GNEVUSHEV, M.A.,  
sotrudnik; KIM, N.D., sotrudnik; KORESHKOV, B.Ya., sotrudnik;  
KURYLEVA, N.A., sotrudnik; NEFEDOVA, Z.D., sotrudnik; POPUGAYEVA,  
L.A., sotrudnik; POPOVA, Ye.E., sotrudnik; SKUL'SKIY, V.D.,  
sotrudnik; SMIRNOV, G.I., sotrudnik; YURKEVICH, R.K., sotrudnik;  
~~FAYNSHTEYN, O.I.~~, sotrudnik; SHCHUKIN, V.N., sotrudnik; BUROV,  
A.P., nauchnyy redaktor; SOBOLEV, V.S., nauchnyy redaktor;  
VERSTAK, G.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Diamonds of Siberia] Алмазы Сибири. [Moskva] Gos.nauchno-tekhn.  
izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 157 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Russie (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.
2. Amakinskaya ekspeditsiya Glavuralsibgeologii Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Bobriyevich, Bondarenko, Gnevushev, Kind, Korshkov, Kuryleva, Nefedova, Popugayeva, Popova, Skul'skiy, Smirnov, Yurkevich, Faynshteyn, Shchukin)  
(Siberia--Diamonds)

FAYNSHTEIN, G. Kh.; ODINTSOVA, M.M.; SMIRNOVA, O.K.

Preliminary data on some characteristics of the distribution of  
Lias diamond-bearing sediments in western Yakutia.  
Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop. IAK. ASSR no. 2:35-47 '60. (MIRA 15:10)

(Yakutia—Diamonds)

ODINTSOVA, M.M.; FAYNSHTEYN, G.Kh.

Geology and age of ancient diamond placers in the basin of the  
Malaya Botuobiya River. Trudy IAFAN SSSR. Ser.geol. no.6:154-  
164 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Malaya Botuobiya Valley--Diamonds)

FAYNSHTEYN, G. Kh.

Faynshteny, G. Kh. "Basic features of the geological structure of the eastern part of the Tunguska Basin," Materialy po geologii i poleznyim iskopayemym Vost. Sibiri, Issue 22, 1948 [On cover: 1949], p. 6-25, with pictures

SO: U-3566, 15 March, 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 14, 1969)

BESSOLITSYN, Ye.P.; FAYNSHTEYN, G.Kh.

Some data on the weathering surfaces of the south of the  
Siberian Platform in the limits of Irkutsk Province. Kora  
vyvetr. no.6:226-230 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Irkutskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

FAYNSHTEYN, G.Kh.; VINICHENKO, M.N.

Practic, in using the lithological-formation method in studying  
Jurassic sediments in the Irkutsk amphitheater. Lit. i pol.  
iskop. no.6:89-91 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya i Irkutskoye  
geologicheskoye upravleniye, Irkutsk. Submitted June 5,  
1965.

GOL'DFARB, E.M.; GONCHAROV, I.A.; SABEL'NIKOV, A.G.; SOROKO, L.N.; TAYTS, N.Yu.;  
FAINSHTEYN, I.G.; FILONOV, V.A. [deceased]; YAITSKIY, A.K.

Investigating the solidification of large ingots of rectangular cross -  
section. Stal' 23 no.1:22-25 Ja '63. (MERA 16:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Zavod "Zaporozhstal'".  
(Steel ingots) (Solidification)

FAYNSHTEYN, G.Kh.

Jurassic sedimentary series of southwestern Yakutia. Izvdy Inst.geol.i  
geofiz.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.20:49-57 '63.  
(MIRA 173\_0)

ANDREYEV, Nikolay Petrovich; FAYNSHTEYN, Iosif Samuilovich; DUBROVSKIY,  
Aleksandr Ivanovich; KARAMYSHEV, Y.A., Fed.; VERTINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the building of structures] Spravochnik po postroike  
iskusstvennykh soorushenii. Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor. izd-vo,  
1957. 539 p.  
(Railroad engineering)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9

GRAMOLIN, I.V., inzh.; FAYNSHTEYN, I.S., inzh.

Stand for making prestressed reinforced concrete construction  
elements. Transp. stroi. 8 no.9:28-29 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Prestressed concrete)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9"

GRAMOLIN, I.V., inzh.; FAYNSHTEYN, I.S., inzh.

Original method of reinforcing metal bridge spans. Put' i put.  
khoz. no.9:48 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Great Britain--Railroad bridges)

GRAMOLIN, I.V., inzh.; PAYNSHTEYN, I.S., inzh.

Assembly-line production of prestressed span members. Transp.  
stroi. 9 no.7:51-53 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(United States--Prestressed concrete)  
(Assembly-line methods)

ANDREYEV, Nikolay Petrovich, inzh.; DUBROVSKIY, Aleksandr Ivanovich,  
inzh.; FAYNSHTEYN, Iosif Samuilovich, inzh.; AKD'OV, I.S.,  
inzh., retsenzent; MITROFANOV, Yu.M., inzh., retsenzent;  
DONSKOY, V.P., inzh., retsenzent; KARAMYSHEV, I.A., inzh.,  
red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the construction of engineering structures]  
Spravochnik po postroike iskusstvennykh sooruzhenii. Izd.2.,  
dop. i perer. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 511 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Railroad bridges) (Culverts)

KAMENTSEV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDENKO, M.S., laureat Leninskoy premii;  
FAYNSHTEYN, I.S.; KHAZAN, I.A., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii

Development of the construction of large and medium bridges.  
Avt. dor. 28 no.12:20-22 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 07978-67

ACC NR: AP6026119

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0230/66/000/005/0010/0013

8  
B

AUTHOR: Mitrofanov, Yu. M. (Chief engineer); Faynshteyn, I. S. (Deputy chief engineer)

ORG: [Mitrofanov] Mostotrest; [Faynshteyn] Giprotransmost

TITLE: A new combined two-level bridge across the Volga at Corky

SOURCE: Transportnoye stroitel'stvo, no. 5, 1966, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: highway bridge, railway bridge, civil engineering

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a two-level combined railroad and automobile bridge across the Volga River at Groky. Railroad transportation is on the lower level with automobile traffic on the upper level where the thoroughfare is 7 m wide with sidewalks of 1.5 m each. The bridge is supported by a continuous two-span 2x155 m metal structure and two 55-m span structures. The span structures on the left bank make up an arcade consisting of reinforced concrete arches with a span of 53 m each. The main girders of the metal span structure are 24 m high and located 8.5 m on centers. The overall length of the bridge is 1600 m. The engineering problems involved in construction are discussed in detail and figures are given on the amount of various materials used in making the bridge. A cost analysis shows that this structure is one of the most economic of recent bridges. The cost is below that of the reinforced

UDC: 624.21.036.8

Card 1/2

L 07978-67  
ACC NR: AP6026419

concrete railroad bridge across the Oka which has parameters very close to those of the two-level bridge across the Volga. The cost of the upper level was 20% of the overall cost for bridge construction (about 70 rubles per square meter of thoroughfare). Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None.

Curd 2/2 111

GONIKBERG, M.G.; PATNISHTEYN, I.Z.

Effect of pressure on the rate of A.E. Arbuzov reactions. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 147 no.3:612-614 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut orga<sup>n</sup>icheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
Predstavлено akademikom B.A. Kazanskim.  
(Rearrangements (Chemistry)) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

L 16931-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j)/T Pe-I/Pr-I AEDC(a)/SSD(c) RM

S/0062/64/000/001/1401/1406

ACCESSION NR: AP500283b

AUTHOR: Faynshteyn, I. Z.; Onikborg, H. G.

B

TITLE: Effect of pressure on the A. Ye. Arbuzov rearrangement rate in solution

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 8, 1964, 1401-1406

TOPIC TAGS: isomerization, phosphide, pressure effect, reaction rate, toluene

Abstract: Isomerization of triethylphosphides in the presence of ethyl iodide in a toluene solution was studied at 80° and at pressures up to 2000 kg (force)/cm<sup>2</sup>. Under these conditions the determining rate of the process was its first stage. The rate of this stage is proportional to the phosphide and haloalkyl concentrations. The data on triethylphosphide isopolymerization in ethanol at different temperatures supports the view that in this solvent the rates of the first and second stage are commensurable. The compressibility were used to calculate the reaction rate constants for toluene in the pressure interval studied. The rate constant increases substantially with increase in pressure. The activated complex after the first stage of this reaction in toluene solution apparently is solvated by not more than three solvent molecules. Orig. art. has 5 graphs and 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 16931-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002834

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GG, OC

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 003

JPRS

Card 2/2

L 1858-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(b)-2  
ACCESSION NR: AP5022935

RM/3W/WW/RD

UR/0062/65/000/008/1469/1471  
541.12.034.2AUTHOR: Conikberg, M. G.; Faynshteyn, I. Z.TITLE: The effect of pressure on the thermal decomposition of methyltriphenoxyphosphonium iodide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 8, 1965, 1469-1471

TOPIC TAGS: nerve gas, chemical warfare, reaction mechanism, phosphite phosphonate rearrangement, quaternary phosphorus compound, phosphonate ester, cholinesterase inhibitor, phosphonium compound

ABSTRACT: Previous work showed that pressure increases exert a considerable accelerating effect on the Arbuzov rearrangement. It was suggested that the accelerating effect is exerted on the first step of the reaction, i.e., the formation of the intermediate  $[CH_3P(OC_6H_5)_3]^+I^-$  from triphenyl phosphite and methyliodide. To test the validity of the above suggestion, the intermediate was prepared by heating the components for 2.5 hr at 130°C in a sealed ampul. Methyltriphenoxyphosphonium iodide was purified by recrystallization and subjected to thermal decomposition at 200°C and pressures up to 2000 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. It was found that raising the pressure pro-

Card 1/2

L 1858-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022935

duces no noticeable effect on the rate of thermal decomposition of methyltriphenoxyl phosphonium iodide at 200°C. The observed effect does not provide a clear indication of whether the overall reaction is governed by the S<sub>N</sub>1 or the S<sub>N</sub>2 mechanism. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR) *4455*

SUBMITTED: 20Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CB, OC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: *4089**AP*  
Card 2/2

GROMOV, Viktor Ivanovich; PAYNSHTEYN, Lyubov' Aleksandrovna; BESSMERTNYY,  
A.S., red.; SMIRNOV, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Memorable places of Leningrad Province] Pamiatnye mesta Leni-  
gradskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1959. 487 p. (MIRA 12:11)  
(Leningrad Province--Guidebooks)

FAYNSHTEYN, L.M.; CHUVAYEV, A.V., (Moskva)

Standardisation of adiurecrine according to its antidiuretic action. Probl.endokr. i gorm. 1 no.4:79-80 J1-Ag '55 (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta myasnoy promyshlennosti  
(VASOPRESSIN,  
standard.)

FAYNSHTEYN, L.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Apparatus for investigating biological preparations on isolated  
organs of animals. Trudy VNIIMP no.14:85-87 '62. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Biological products--Testing)

FAYNSHTEYN, L.V.

Increasing the supporting capacity of water-impregnated sandy soils under  
conditions of depressed underground water-level. Stroi.prom. 31 no.6:35  
Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

(Foundations) (Soil mechanics)

FAYNSHTEYN, L.V.

Establishment of sand cushion under foundations, constructed in water  
saturated sandy soils. Stroi.prom. vol. 31 no.9:22 S '53. (MLR 6:9)  
(Foundations)

FLYSTEIN, M. G.

Sep 1947

USSR/Electricity  
Generators, Electric  
Generators

"Construction Details and Measurements of V-Shaped  
Generators," M. G. Fylnaktoyn, 4½ pp  
"Vestnik Elektro-Preryalennosti," No 9

The article contains many mathematical formulas and  
diagrams to illustrate the author's statements. He  
claims that V-shaped collectors require the following  
properties: The dependability of the stiff attach-  
ments of each plate is independent of the others as  
the dual cone support of the tracking ring. The  
two insulators which are set between the plates do  
not have any effect on the inner strength of the con-  
struction.

Sep 1947

USSR/Electricity (Contd.)  
Generators, Electric  
Generators

23718

FAYERMAN, G.P.; FAYNSHTEYN, M.I.

Reduction of silver halide, silver bromide and silver salts of  
5-methyl-7-hydroxy-1,3,4-triazaindolizine. Zhur.nauch. i prikl.  
fot. i kin. 9 no.6:436-440 '64.  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov.

FAYNSHTEYN, M. G., GORDON, I. Z. and SHIFRIN, K. S.

of Convective  
"The Coefficient/Diffusion within a Closed Vessel", Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i  
Geofiz, Vol. 13, pp 238-242, 1949, No, 3.

Geophysics Observatory, Leningrad

USSR

The dependence of the overvoltage of electrode reactions on current density, with consideration of concentration polarization. V. I. Kheifets, M. I. Edushtein, and E. L. Shtrun (A. A. Zhukov State Univ., Leningrad). *Izv. Sotsialisticheskogo Elektriciteta, Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Odd. Khim. Nauk* 1950, 202-11 (1953).

For the case in which conc. changes at the electrode surface,  $dE/d \log i$ , is a function of the changes in activity of oxidized (or reduced) substances taking part in the electrode reaction;  $E_i$  is the electrode potential at c.d.  $i$ . Polarization curves are given for the cathodic reduction of O on a rotating smooth Pt electrode in the following solns. (slopes in parentheses): 0.1N KCl (0.122), 0.1N KBr (0.139), 0.1N KI (0.142), 0.1N KOH (0.058), 0.1N KCl + 0.05N KOH (0.058), 0.1N KBr + 0.05N KOH (0.007), 0.1N KI + 0.05N KOH (0.075), 0.1N HCl (varies with c.d.), 0.1N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (varies with c.d.). The slopes for the neutral and alk. solns. indicate that O is reduced in one step without the intermediate formation of H<sub>2</sub>O. O<sub>2</sub> is adsorbed on the surface and dissociates into atoms. The direct participation of H<sup>+</sup> in the electrode reaction is indicated by the dependence of the slope on pH. For solns. of alkali hydroxide the activity of OH<sup>-</sup> is practically equal to the mean activity of the dissolved alkali. Detailed interpretation of data for the acid solns. is not possible in the absence of well-defined slopes. Effects of anion adsorption are noted.

R. D. Misch

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9

MITROFANOV, V.V.; PAVLOVA, V.A.; FAYNSHTEYN, M.I.

Physicochemical analysis of the mechanism of the antifogging  
action of bis-(1-phenyl tetrazolyl-5)-disulfide. Zhur. nauch.  
i prikl. fot. i kin. 10 no.4:273-276 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9

~~FAYNSTEYN M-S~~ FAYNSTEYN, M-S

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9

KALAS, A.Ye.; RABINERZON, M.A.; FAYNSHTEYN, M.S.; BERESNEV, V.N.

Production of oil rubber without thermal plasticizing. Biul.  
tekhn.-ekon.inform. no.5:23-26 '59. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Rubber, Synthetic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9"

PAYNSHTEYN, M.Ya., inshener.

Curves for determining the inductive resistance of busways.  
Sudostroenie 22 no.8:29 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Electricity on ships) (Electric bus bars)

AKINSHIN, I.K.; FAYENSHTEYN, M.Ya.

A few methods for using hidden resources in ore concentration.  
TSvet.met.29 no.1:11-19 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)  
(Ore dressing)

KRUPITSY, A.N.; FAYNSHTERN, M.Ya.

Increasing labor productivity in concentration plants. TSvet.met.  
29 no.5:5-11 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Nonferrous metal industries) (Labor productivity)

FAYNSHTEYN, M.YA.

AUTHOR: Krupitsa A.N. and Faynshteyn, M.Ya. 136-4-1/23  
TITLE: Better organisation of technical control departments at  
beneficiation plants. (Uporyadochit rabotu otdelov tekhnicheskogo kontrolya na obogatitelnykh fabrikakh).  
PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnye Metally" (Non-ferrous Metals) 1957, No.4,  
pp. 1 - 6 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The authors maintain that technical control departments at many beneficiation plants fail to carry out the measures essential for the proper working of the plant. In practice most control operations of the process are not in the hands of the technical-directorate of the plant but in those of technical-control department workers who have no direct operational responsibility. The staff of the technical control department sometimes amounts to 12% of the total works personnel and thus represent an important cost item. Such excessive staffing cannot be justified and, in fact, much of the information that the staff collect fails to reach the operators in time: as a result, plants are frequently operated by rule of thumb. This state of affairs is particularly unsatisfactory in view of the greater responsibility devolved on the foremen by the instructions of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. of September 20, 1955. Several plants

Card 1/2

Better organisation of technical control departments at  
beneficiation plants. (Cont.) 136-4-1/23

have proposed drastic reduction in the technical-control department staffs, e.g. the Karabash Copper Smelting Works, the Sorskiy and the Severonikel' combines. It is proposed to enlarge the field of operation of research laboratories at plants to assist foremen in the making of technical decisions: therefore, more attention should be paid to the organisation and recommendations of such laboratories. Wider use should also be made of automatic sampling, grinding and analytical methods. The main function of the technical-control department should be the testing and certification of the products despatched from the plant: for this restricted function a large plant should not require more than one technical-control department head, two senior controllers with an average technical education and two to three sample-takers.

Card 2/2

**AVAILABLE:**

FAYNSTEYN 11-5

KHUSID, M.Ye.; FAYNSTEYN, I.B.

Machine for slicing summer squash. Kons. i ov.prom. 12 no. 9:17-19  
S '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Beloruskiy konservnyy treat (for Khusid). 2. Bykhovskiy  
ovoshchesushil'nyy zavod (for Faynshteyn).  
(Canning and preserving--Equipment and supplies)

KHUSID, M.Ye.; FAYNSHTEYN, N.B.

Conveyor for assembling boxes. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.9:19-20  
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Upravleniye pishchevoy promyshlennosti sovnarkhoza Belorusskoy  
SSR (for Khusid). 2. Bykhovskiy ovoshchesushil'nyy zavod (for  
Faynshteyn).

(Box making) (Conveying machinery)

FAYNSHTEYN, N.B.

Apparatus for slicing apples and removing cores. Kons. i ov. prom.  
13 no.10:12-13 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Bykhovskiy ovoshchesushil'nyy zavod.  
(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

FAYNSHTEYN, N.B.

Combining production of dried and canned peas. Kons. i ov.prom. 14  
no.2:17-18 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Bykhovskiy ovoshchesushil'nyy zavod.  
(Peas--Preservation)

FAYNSHTEYN, N.B.

Efficient plan for transporting potatoes and preparing them  
for processing. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no. 7:8-10 Jl '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Bykhevskiy oveshchesushil'nyy zaved.  
(Potatoes)

FAYNSSTEYN, N.B.

Gravitational outfit for greasing No.15 tin cans. Kons.i ov.prom.  
15 no.8:29-30 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Bykhovskiy konservno-ovoshchesushil'nyy kombinat.  
(Tin cans)

FAYNSHTEYN, N. B.

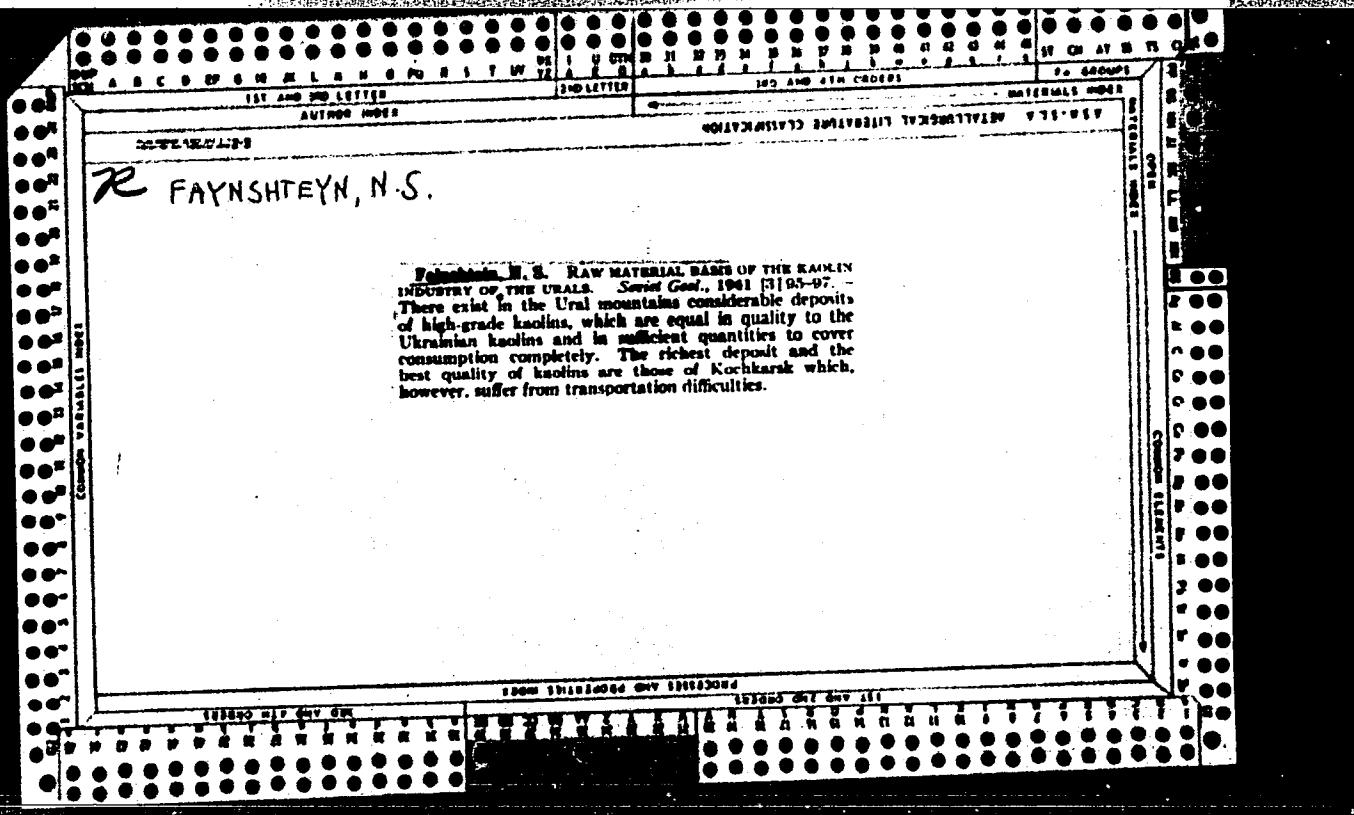
New machine for slicing apples. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.11:6-7 N  
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Bykhovskiy konservno-ovoshchesushil'nyy kombinat.  
(Bykhov--Canning and preserving--Equipment and supplies)  
(Apple)

FAYNSHTEYN, N.B.

Automatic control of the temperature conditions of the blanchers  
for green peas. Kons. i ov.prom. 19 no.1:4-5 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti  
prodovol'stvennykh tovarov.



Faynsh Teyn, O.YA.

POVOLOTSKII, D. Ye.; LIVENETS, I. A.; KULAEV, M. I.; PAVLENKO, O. Ya.; KOROV, A. N.

Chromounivariant martensite hierarchy.

report submitted for the 5th Physical-Chemical Conference on Steel  
Production, 30 Jun 1959, Moscow.

TESLER, L.; FAYNSHTEYN, R.

Establishing working capital norms in automobile transportation. Fin.SSSR 20 no.8:49-53 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(Transportation, Automotive--Finance)

FAYNSHTEYN, R.B.

BERLIN, I.I.; POMEL'TSOV, K.V.; FAYNSHTEYN, R.B.; OSTROVSKAYA, M.D.;  
DAVYDOVA, A.A.

Dynamics of minor forms of pulmonary tuberculosis; data of an  
over-all survey in the city Pavlovskiy Posad. Probl. tub. no.3:  
31-38 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkulez-nogo instituta (dir. prof. F.V.Shebanov) i Pavlovskogo-Posadskogo tuberkuleznogo dispansera (zav. M.A.Polkanov)  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, statistics,  
analysis of continuous survey)

Viticulture

Waste clay "gumbrin" as a vineyard fertilizer. Vin. SSSR. 12, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

FAYNSSTEIN, R. M.

"Bacteriological Method of Controlling Fungus," Vin. SSSR, 12, No.2, 1952

20°C =  $\eta_{sp}/\eta_{sp}^0$  =  $(\eta_{sp}/\eta_{sp}^0) \cdot M^{\alpha}$   
NRI AP5016405

02/01/2001 09:44:34

Leont'ev, R. M., Korytova, Ye. A., Konyukhov, V. V.

Influence of polymers. Influence of the fractionation, molecular weight, and high-temperature shear on the viscosity properties of polyethylene

Chemicheskaya promst., no. 11, 1964, 31-34

polymer, polyethylene plastic, solid materials, etc.

A comparison of the flow curves of three samples of polyethylene indicated that the viscosity properties of polyethylene are determined by the nature of the initiator, and the influence of the temperature and the temperature relatively little influence. The viscosity properties of the polyethylene melt is influenced by the molecular weight. As the increasing molecular weight, the effective viscosity increases and the shear stress or rate of shear, nonlinearity of the shear modulus sharply manifested. Polydisperse materials, which increases as the molecular weight, and the

Card 1/2

1-100-165

ACCESSION NR: AP5016495

narrowed. In a first approximation, the dependence of the logarithm of the relative viscosity on the composition of binary mixtures of polyethylenes is described by a straight line, which provides the possibility of a simple calculation of the viscosities of mixtures of polyethylenes. The use of such viscosity curves can aid in plasticizing high-density polyethylene by reprocessed polyethylenes to a given viscosity, and in calculating the amount of a low-molecular component.

Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 5 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

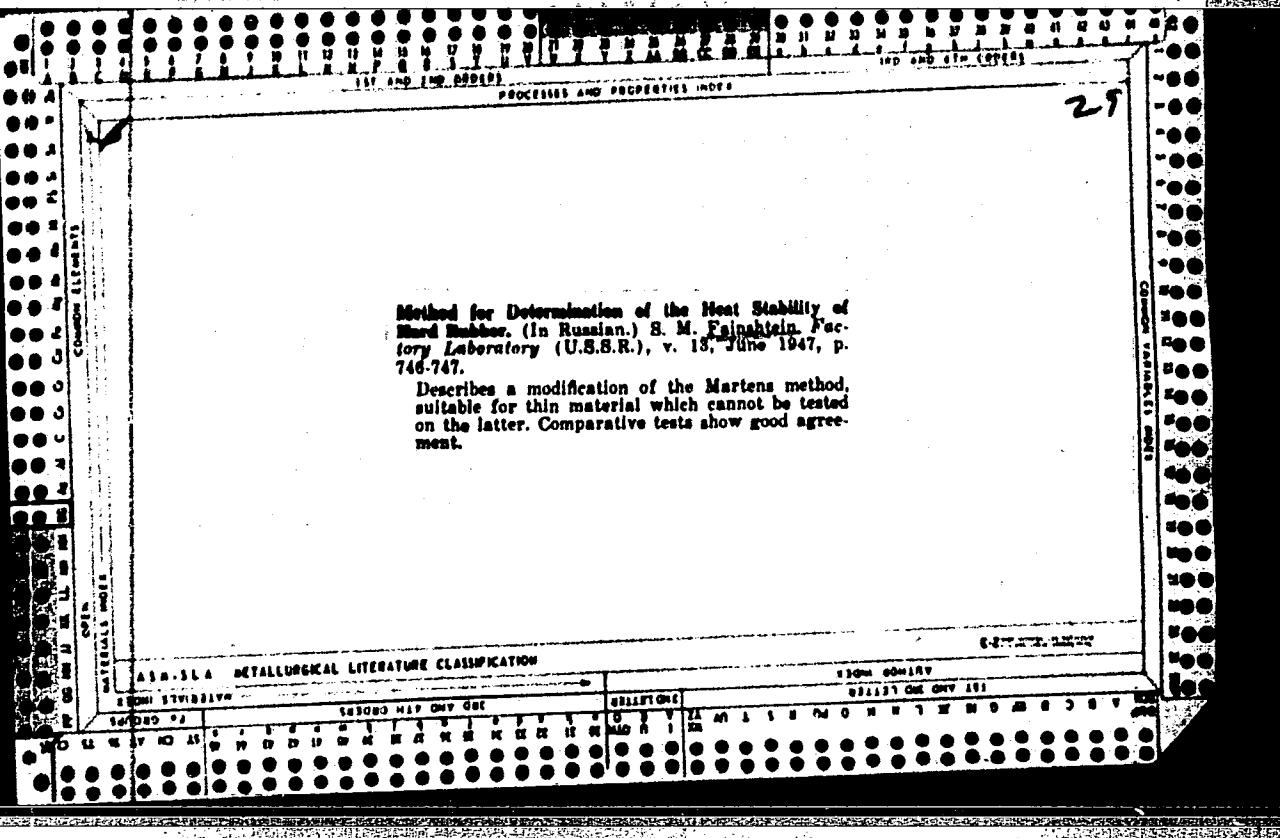
SUB CODE: MT

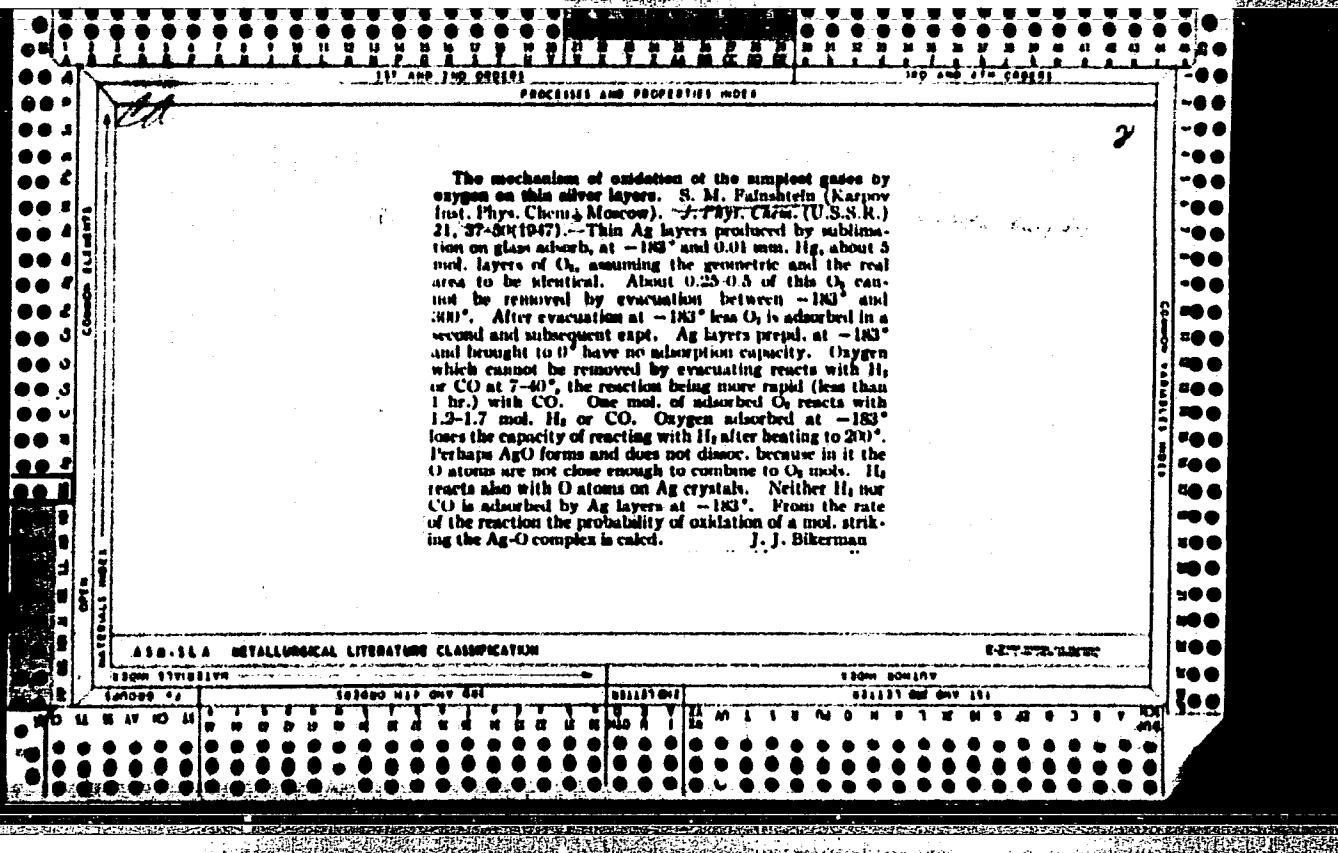
NO. REF. Sov: 002

OTHER: 011

JPRS

Card 2/2 7/6





FAYNSHTEYN, S. M.

PA 34T91

Physics  
Photoelectric Effect  
Cesium

Apr 1947

"The Combination of a Antimony-Cesium Cathode with a Copper-Sulfur-Cesium Emitter in a Photoelectron Multiplier," S. M. Faynshteyn, 3 pp

"Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR" Vol LVI, No 2

With the aim of broadening the field of application of the "Kubets" multipliers, the author attempts to improve their parameter, i.e., to lower the plate sensitivity mainly at the expense of decreasing the dark current emitted by the Cs--O--Ag cathode by the addition of antimony-cesium.

ID

34T91

FAYNSHTEYN, S. M.

PA 61T29

USSR/Electronics

Jan 1948

Amplifiers, Photoelectronic  
Spectrochemical Analysis

"A Series Electronic Amplifier for Photometric Cells,"  
S. M. Faynshteyn, Inst Automatics and Telemechanics,  
Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Zavod Labor" Vol XIV, No 1

Describes new photoelectronic amplifier with small  
current sensitive to visible portion of light spec-  
trum. This photoelectronic amplifier will find its  
greatest use in spectrum-chemical analyses, and will  
replace photographic as well as visual methods.

61T29

C 7

3

Photoelectrode cathode with an antimony-cadmum cathode. S. M. Faleiko. Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 18, 30-45 (1948).—Amplifier with a Cu-S-Cu secondary-electron emitter and an Sb-Cu (instead of a Ag-O-Cu) photocathode are made by deposition of a Ag mirror on glass, electrolytic plating with Cu, and conversion to CuS by treatment with H<sub>2</sub>S. A final layer of Sb is deposited by evapo. in a 10<sup>-4</sup> mm. vacuum. The Sb and the CuS layer are activated with Cu vapor (from CuCl + Cu) at 210°. At max. sensitivity, the Sb-Cu layer has a dark-red color. At 210°, the thermal emission of the Sb-Cu layer is approx. 1/8 to 1/10 of that of the Ag-O-Cu cathode. The photosensitivity of Sb-Cu increases by a factor of 2-3 from 210° to room temp. Treatment with Cu activates also the Cu<sub>3</sub>S secondary-electron emitter. The sensitivity of the Sb-Cu photocathode, at a calor temp. of the source of 2048°K., varies between 50 and 130 microamp./luxen. The coeff. of secondary emission, at a primary-electrode velocity  $V$  of 50 v., is about 3-3.5, and increases to about 8 at  $V$  = 180 v. With 13 stages input, by resistance of the order of  $8 \times 10^6 - 8 \times 10^9$  ohm, at a total voltage of 1080 v., the photoelectric current of the photocathode can be amplified by a factor of up to  $(5-6) \times 10^7$ , and the integral sensitivity can attain 30-40 amp./luxen. Low-voltage amplifiers give, under 300 v., an amplification of about 200, and an integral sensitivity of 5-10 milliamps./luxen. N. Thor

Dnrt. Automech. na Tselmech., AS USSR

*Cd*

Sensitization of complex surfaces in a photoelectronic multiplier. S. M. Pal'movskii. Zhar. Tekh. Fiz. 20, 363-7 (1964). -Sb-Cs photocathodes showed considerable increase of the photomultiplier current, by a factor of 1.6-8, on treatment with O<sub>2</sub> under 10<sup>-3</sup> mm. Hg followed by pumping out to 10<sup>-4</sup> mm. Better samples showed, after sensitization with O<sub>2</sub>, a sensitivity of 175 microamp./lumens (at a color temp. of the source of 2646°K.). The relative sensitization effect is greater with originally low-sensitivity photocathodes. The coeff. of secondary electron emission of the Cu-S-Cs emitter is mostly increased by a factor of 1.05-1.2 as a result of the O<sub>2</sub> treatment. The sensitivity of the Sb-Cs photocathode in the red part of the spectrum is not neces-

surily increased. The dark current of O<sub>2</sub>-sensitized amplifiers remains approx. within the same limits as before the sensitization.

N. Tishin

C7

Structure of the emitter of the Kubotaki tube  
Pal'shtein and L. I. Tatarinova (Inst. Avtomatiki i Telemechaniki, Akad. Nauk S.S.R.), Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 79, 438-441 (1951).—The compn. of the secondary-electron emitter film, prep'd. by treatment of Cu electrodeposited on Ag with an aq. soln. of HgS at 40-50° followed by activation with Co vapor *in vacuo*, and presumed to consist of a system Cu-S-Cu, was investigated by electron diffraction by reflection. Raman. of the Cu treated with aq. HgS showed the film to be composed of Cu<sub>2</sub>O, Cu<sub>2</sub>S, Cu<sub>3</sub>, and Cu<sub>2</sub>, with Cu<sub>2</sub>O predominating. The secondary-electron emissivity thus appears to be due to Cu<sub>2</sub>O-Cu. Electrolytic Cu deposited from a neutral Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>) soln., at 0.3 amp/cm<sup>2</sup>, and known to contain some Cu<sub>2</sub>O, gave in reflection electron diffraction only rings belonging to Cu<sub>2</sub>O. It is thus proved that Cu<sub>2</sub>O is present in the film prior to the treatment with HgS; the subsequent reaction, Cu<sub>2</sub>O + H<sub>2</sub>O = Cu<sub>2</sub>S + H<sub>2</sub>O, is evidently slow, since even after the treatment Cu<sub>2</sub>O predominates over Cu<sub>2</sub>S. In some samples, Cu<sub>2</sub>S was absent altogether. This variability of the compn. and stability of films prep'd. by HgS treatment of electrolytic Cu. Authentic Cu<sub>2</sub>S films were obtained by condensation of S vapor on a NaCl crystal and subsequent condensation of Cu vapor. Electron-diffraction patterns of such films, heated *in vacuo* to not over 300°, showed almost pure Cu<sub>2</sub>S, with only a faint ring of Cu<sub>2</sub>O. The diffraction patterns of such films remained practically unchanged on several days' standing in air at room temp. or on 1-hr. heating in air to 90° or in boiling-water vapor. After thermal treatment in vacuo, the films became lighter in color, as a result of the reaction 2 Cu<sub>2</sub>O + Cu<sub>2</sub>S = 6 Cu + SO<sub>2</sub>. N. Then

PHASE X TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHIC REPORT

AID 605 - X

CHECHIK, N. O.; FAYNSHTEYN, S. M. and LIFSHITS, T. M.

"Electronic Multipliers," State Publishing House of Technical and Theoretical Literature, 1954. pp 420.

see card for CHECHIK, N. O. for further info.

FAYNSTEYN, S.M.

FAJNSTEYN, S.M.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1556  
AUTHOR FAJNSTEYN, S.M., FISTUL', V.I.  
TITLE The Determination of the Gaseous Microadmixtures in the Surface  
Layers of Germanium.  
PERIODICAL Zurn.techn.fis., 26, fasc. 10, 2162-2164 (1956)  
Issued: 11 / 1956

These admixtures are able, already in small quantities, to exercise considerable influence upon the electric properties of the material or of the device made therefrom. The first stage of these investigations is restricted to the determination of gaseous admixtures in thin germanium plates. Investigation was carried out by means of the Soviet mass spectrometer MS - 2. For gas analysis a special device for the vacuum extraction of the gases from the metals and for the introduction of the gases into the mass spectrometer was constructed. For H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O and in the pressure range of from 10<sup>-5</sup> to 10<sup>-1</sup> mm Torr, the intensity of the line I<sub>M</sub> of every gas depends linearly on the pressure P<sub>M</sub> in the system.

Results obtained and their discussion: Germanium crystals with a pickled surface were examined. The composition of the pickling agents and the results of the analysis of the gases which were liberated from the samples pickled with these agents for several hours at 120° C are shown in a table. The surface of the pickled germanium samples contains considerable quantities of gas and the composition of the gases depends on the composition of the pickling agent and on the

Zurn.techn.fis.,26, fasc.10, 2162-2164 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1556  
pickling process. Most probably a considerable amount of water is absorbed before and after drying of the samples (if they are kept accessible to air).  $H_2O_2$  + oxalic acid proved to be the best pickling agent. The data obtained confirm the usefulness of a surface protection of the crystal after pickling. This protection is afforded by a special coating applied in a chamber with reduced humidity, if possible in a gas that is indifferent to germanium. The influence exercised by  $CO$ ,  $CO_2$  +  $H_2$  and  $CH_4$ -traces on electric properties has hitherto not been the object of much investigation. On the basis of the results obtained it may be said that investigations carried out by means of a mass spectrometer may be of advantage for the development of a suitable technology of working out stable semiconductor devices.

INSTITUTION:

ФИШЕР, СЕМЕЙСТВО РЕДАКТОР

CHECHIK, Nikolay Oskarovich; FAYNSTEIN, Samuil Meyerovich; LIPSHITS, T.M.,  
Teodor Moiseyevich; ZERNOV, D.V., redaktör; ZHABOTINSKIY, Ye.Ye.,  
redaktor; GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electron multipliers] Elektronnye umnoshiteli. Izd.2-e, dop. 1  
perer. Pod red. D.V.Zernova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-  
teoret.lit-ry, 1957. 575 p.  
(Photoelectric multipliers)

(MLRA 10:7)

AUTHORS: Faynshteyn, S. M., Lysogorov, O. S. 57-28-3-9/33

TITLE: The Influence of Ion Bombardment Upon the Volt-Ampere Characteristic of the Silicon Diode With a Point Contact  
(Vliyaniye ionnoy bombardirovki na vol'tampernyu kharakteristiku kremniyevogo dioda s tochechnym kontaktom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3,  
pp. 493-497 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the properties of the surface of silicon of the p-type which was under certain conditions exposed to a helium-, argon- and oxygen-ion-bombardment. The apparatus, the circuit diagram of which is given in the paper by C. G. Thornton and B. D. Hanley (reference 2) was used here. The obtained data show that silicon-diodes with silicon-plates in the case of helium-, argon- and oxygen-ion-bombardment are characterized by a high "countervoltage" (70-300 V) and comparatively small countercurrents. It was found that the volt-ampere characteristics of silicon-samples exposed to bombardment are not essentially changed after a week's exposure of these samples to air. I. e. the surface subject to bombardment does not lose the

Card 1/3

The Influence of Ion Bombardment Upon the  
Volt-Ampere Characteristic of the Silicon  
Diode With a Point Contact

57-28-3-9/33

acquired properties by storing <sup>under</sup> normal room conditions. Due to the bombardment small green spots with yellow edges often form in the center of the sample. At an 850-fold enlargement in the metallographic microscope no difference in the surface-structure in the spot and at the edge of the sample could be determined. The electronographic investigation of the structure of the surface-layer in silicon-samples that had been exposed to a bombardment, however, showed that an amorphous (sometimes polycrystalline) film forms at the surface of the monocrystal-sample due to the bombardment. All silicon-properties which silicon acquires due to the bombardment are apparently connected with the formation of this film. Elastic collisions between the ions and the material can, apart from the film, also cause lattice-distortions, whereby in this manner new energetic levels are brought in. It is assumed that the effect of bombardment chiefly consists in the decrease in concentration of the effective carriers at the surface, due to the introduction of new capture-levels into the forbidden zone.

Card 2/3 There are 7 figures, and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

57-28-3-9/33

The Influence of Ion Bombardment Upon the  
Volt-Ampere Characteristic of the Silicon  
Diode With a Point Contact

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1957

1. Diodes--Electrical properties    2. Ion bombardment--Electrical  
effects    3. Silicon--Surface properties    4. Single crystals  
--Properties

Card 3/3

TRAKHTENBERG, A.D.; FAYNSHTEYN, S.M.

Exposure of dislocations in germanium and silicon by means of  
etching. Fiz. tver. tela 1 no.3:373-377 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Germanium crystals) (Silicen crystals)  
(Dislocations in crystals)

FAYNSHTEYN, Semen Meyerovich; KOMAROVA, M.V., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.  
red.

[Role of the state of the surface in the manufacture of semi-conductor devices] Rol' sostoianija poverkhnosti v proizvodstve poluprovodnikovykh priborov. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo  
1961. 109 p. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Semiconductors) (Transistors)

FAYNSTEYN, S.M.

Amplification by a particle beam of plasma waves related to transition radiation on the sharply defined interface of two media. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 8 no.1:19-26 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

ACC NR: AP6018578

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/006/1960/1961

AUTHOR: Faynshteyn, S. M.; Nekhodtsev, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of a damaged layer on the rate of surface recombination of germanium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1960-1961

TOPIC TAGS: ~~surface property~~, electron recombination, germanium semiconductor, photo-effect, galvanomagnetic effect, semiconductor device, surface recombination

ABSTRACT: This research was stimulated by the great influence that the state of a semiconductor surface plays on the properties of semiconductor devices. The authors traced the variation of the rate of surface recombination by gradually etching away with hydrogen peroxide a damaged layer of germanium samples after grinding or polishing.<sup>10</sup> The rate of surface recombination was determined at room temperature and at relative humidity ~21% by a method based on the photogalvanomagnetic effect. The surface recombination S of the ground-surface Ge was too large to be measured, exceeding  $10^4$  cm/sec. With removal of the damaged layer by etching, it decreased and reached a constant value ranging from 150 to 200 cm/sec. In the case of a polished surface,  $S \sim 6000$  cm/sec and after short duration etching it dropped to ~150 cm/sec. Further etching did not reduce S. The tests show that to attain a constant surface recombination it is necessary to remove a layer thickness that depends on the prior grinding and polishing and ranges from 0.5 to 10  $\mu$ . Plotting the rate of surface

Card 1/2

L DOCUMENT

ACC NR: AF6018578

recombination makes it possible to choose the required etching time and to estimate the thickness of layer that should be removed to obtain optimal S. It is concluded that to obtain a low constant value of S, insensitive to further etching, it is not necessary to produce a surface state characterized by a Kikuchi line on the electron diffraction pattern. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/20/LP

SNT(1)/EPP(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2 Pz-6 Proj. No. 100-100000000000000000

AN 4\*

REF ID: A9610672

UL 1410 12 01 1985

Pyanshteyn, S. M.

TITLE: Amplification of plasma waves by a beam of charged particles on an interface of two plasmas

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 8, no. 1, 1965, 19-26

TOPIC TAGS: plasma wave, charged particle beam, plasma wave amplification, quasi-hydrodynamic method, Einstein coefficient

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the intensification and attenuation of plasma waves by a quasi-neutral beam of charged particles incident on the interface of two plasmas. The plasma wave and the particle beam are considered as quasi-stationary systems. The intensification of the plasma wave is shown to be greater than the beam intensity when the beam velocity is less than the phase velocity of the wave. The theory of the quasi-hydrodynamic method is developed. The wave equation is solved for the system of two plasmas with finite thicknesses and continuous hints, and the intensification factor is calculated.

Card 1/2

L 53017-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010672

marks." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Radiophysics Scientific Research Institute at the Gor'ky University)

SEARCHED:	INDEXED:	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: ME, NP
MR REK 80V 007	OTHERS 001		
gsh Card 2/2			

RAYNSHTYN, S.S.

Suppurative skin diseases. Gig. sanit., Moskva no. 1:26 Jan 1953.  
(CLML 24:2)

1. Of the State Sanitation Inspectorate of Kirovskiy Rayon, Leningrad.

*FAYNSHTEYN, S.S.*

SHERMAN, S.G.; FAYNSHTEYN, S.S.

Organization of the employment of pulmonary tuberculosis patients.  
Probl.tub. no.1:9-13 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i trudoustroystva invalidov.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, economics,  
employment)  
(INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS,  
employment in pulm. tuberc.)

FAYNSHTEYN, S. Ya.

FD 189

USSR/Chemistry - Industrial Engineering

Card 1/1

Author : Faynshteyn, S. Ya.

Title : Utilization and calculation of the capacity of chemical production plants

Periodical : Khim. prom. 4, 4-8 (196-200), June 1954

Abstract : Criticizes instruction of the Ministry of Chemical Industry to the effect that the capacity of any chemical plant should be calculated on the basis of the maximum production index achieved at that particular plant. Points out that the capacity may be increased by better utilization of the volume and heat transfer surface of the equipment, better technological processes which do not require an additional capital investment, etc. Advocates for these reasons that indices obtained at other plants should also be considered. Also discusses other technological and economic factors which enter into the determination of production capacities. Three USSR references are listed.

USSR/Chemistry - Miscellaneous

FD-5130

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 19/20.

Authors : Vinogradov, K., Faynshteyn, S. Ya., Yashunskaya, F. I.,  
Kreysberg, A. Ya., Grigor'yev, P. I.

Title : New items.

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 5, 312-318, Jul-Aug 1955

Abstract : This section contains news items dealing with a meeting of chiefs of central plant laboratories of enterprises of the Ministry of Chemical Industry USSR, a meeting of technical personnel engaged in the production of DDT, a meeting of workers at the Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry, socialistic competition and introduction of improvements in the fixed nitrogen industry, experience of operators at the "Krasnyy Treugol'nik" plant in the continuous production of rubber footwear by the conveyor assembly method, and a conference of readers of "Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost'" at the Molotov State Chemical Plant imeni S. Ordzhonikidze

FAYNSHTEYN, S. Ya.

Meeting for the exchange of information on DDT production.  
Khim.prom.no.5:314-315 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(DDT (Insecticide))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9

FAYNSHTEYN, S.YA.

Means for increased output of DDT. Khim.prom.no.1:10-13  
Ja-P '56. (DDT (Insecticide)) (MLRA 9:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9"

H-6

~~Faynshteyn, S. Ya.~~  
USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Electrochemical Manufacturing. Electro-  
deposition. Chemical Sources of Electrical Current.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1924

Author : Faynshteyn S.Ya., Khain P.G., Simon A.G., Kruglyy S.M.

Inst : -

Title : Basic Trends in the Development of Industrial Chlorine  
Production Abroad.

Orig Pub : Khim. prom-st', 1957, No 4, 53-59

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Faynshteyn, S. Ya.,, Khain, P. G., Kruglyy, S. N., Simon, A. G. 64-1-19/19

TITLE: Main Trends in the Development of the Methods of Chlorine Production (Osnovnyye napravleniya razvitiya tekhniki proizvodstva khlora) [see Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost' 1957, Nr 4, p. 245 (Sm. Khim.prom., No 4, 245, 1957)] Reworking of Electrolytic Lyes (Pererabotka elektroliticheskikh shchelokov)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 1, pp. 57-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under the heading "From Abroad" this paper deals exclusively with foreign production- and working methods, and gives some statistical data as well as various commentaries on the advantages and disadvantages resp. of the individual methods. A schematic description with a detailed explanation of an evaporating plant of the firm "Buflovak" (Buffalo, USA) is given as well as a second scheme of a continuous evaporating plant for electrolytic lyes. Several details of the chlorine production plants of the firm "Diamond Alkali Co." are given as well as data on quality and production. Working methods

Card 1/2

Main Trends in the Development of the Methods of Chlorine Production. See *Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost'*, 1957, Nr 4, p. 245.

64-1-19/19

Reworking of Electrolytic Lyes

of the purification of caustic soda in the USA are given with a schematic description of a refining plant with liquid ammonia as well as the scheme of a device for the production of anhydrous caustic soda which was also developed in the USA. Details concerning the making firms, operational balances and the capacity of the plants are continuously given in the paper. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 36 references, 0 of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Chlorine-Production-Methods

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-54825

FAYNSHTEYN, Samuil Yakovlevich; YAKIMOV, S.Ya., red.

[Production of chlorine by the method of diaphragm electrolysis] Proizvodstvo khlora metodom diafragmennogo elektroliza. Moskva, Izd-vo "Khimija," 1964. 255 p. (MIRA 17:7)

L 11210-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB  
ACC NR: AP6002569

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0060/0061

INVENTOR: Gorskoy, B. M.; Loginov, Ya. V.; Revyakin, V. F.; Faynshteyn, T. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Storage mechanism, Class 42, No. 176723

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 60-61

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, computer memory, computer storage, potentiometer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a storage mechanism for the moving angular coordinate of a rotating shaft, which also supplies the signal for displacement between the fixed and moving coordinates. The mechanism includes two potentiometers, the drive of one of which is locked by a high-speed braking unit. To improve the high-speed action and to provide required displacements of the potentiometer drive under all operating conditions (synchronous motion, locked, and rotating), the potentiometer drives are kinematically interconnected by a flexible joint, and one of the potentiometer drives is mounted on the disk of the locking device (see Fig. 1).

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142

L 11210-66

ACC NR: AP6002569

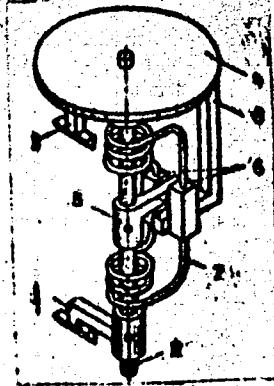


Fig. 1. Storage mechanism

1 - Lower potentiometer drive;  
2 - potentiometer shaft; 3 - upper  
potentiometer drive; 4 - braking  
disk; 5 - lever; 6 - baffle plates;  
7 - spring; 8 - stem.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[LB]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 11Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4170

Card 2/2

FAYNSHTEYN, V.A., inzh.

Nomogram for determining the location of sections of the theoretical  
break in stressed reinforcement bars. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no. 6:240  
Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Prestressed concrete)

OKUNEV, A.I., arkhitektor; FAYNSHTEYN, V.A., inzh.

Tension roof. Prez. stroi. 39 no.11:36-39 '61.(MIRA 14:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledoatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy institut promyshlennyykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy.  
(Roof, Iron and steel)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9

FAYNSHTEYN, V.A. (Moskva)

Calculations for a prestressed multispan cross brace. Stroi.mekh  
i rasch.soor. 4 no.4:15-18 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Concrete reinforcement)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520017-9"

SOV/112-58-2-2305

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 83 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Faynshteyn, V. F., and Bogdanov, Yu. V.

TITLE: Remote-Automatic Control of Scraper Installations at Mining Coal-Storage Yards (Distantionno-avtomatizirovannoye upravleniye skrepernymi ustankovkami na shakhnykh ugol'nykh skladakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Avtomatizatsiya v ugol'n. prom-sti, M., Ugletekhizdat, 1956, pp 565-572

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the remote control at an installation being realized at the coal-storage yard of the Mine imeni Stalin. The scraper installation comprises 4 scraper winches driven by phase-wound, 200-kw, 6-kv motors, and 1 scraper winch driven by low-voltage phase-rotor, 90-kw motors. The simplified diagram suggested provides for the control of the scraper winches by 2 operators, and ensures the following: remote on-and-off switching of electric motors and drum-changing brakes; over-current and undervoltage protective systems; a bearing overheating protective system, and

Card 1/2

SOV/112-58-2-2305

Remote-Automatic Control of Scraper Installations at Mining Coal-Storage Yards

protection against head-column block destruction. The functioning of the scheme is explained in detail; the construction of the protective system is described, and brief suggestions as to the placement and mounting of the equipment are given. It is reported that the adoption of the remote control laid off 15 of the coal-yard workers.

A.V.S.

Card 2/2